IV. *The Report made by the Lord Treaſurer* Burleigh *to the Lords of the Council, of the Conſultation had, and the Examination of the Plain and Brief Diſcourſe by* John Dee *for the Queen's Majeſty.* 25 Martii 1582.

IT was agreed by Mr. *Digges*, Mr. *Savile*, and Mr. *Chambers*, that upon their ſeveral Peruſal of the Book written by Mr. *Dee*, *as a Diſcourſe upon the Reformation of the Vulgar Calendar for the Civil Year*, that they do allow of his Opinion; that whereas in the late Roman Calendar reformed there are Ten Days cut off to reduce the Civil Year to the State it was eſtabliſhed in at the Council of *Nice*, the better Reformation had been to have cut off Eleven Days, and to have reduced the Civil Year, according to the State as it was in at the Birth of Chriſt. And ſo they all agree, that ſuch a Reformation had been more agreeable to the Account of Chriſt. And ſo they do alſo aſſent that having Regard to the Council of *Nice*, the Subtraction of Ten Days is agreeable to Truth. And therefore the better to agree with all Countries adjacent, that have received their Reformation of ſubtracting Ten Days only, they think it may be aſſented unto without any manifeſt Error: having Regard to obſerve certain Rules hereafter, for omitting ſome Leap-Years in ſome Hundred Years. And for the ſubtracting of Ten Days, Mr. *Dee* has compiled a Form of a Calendar, beginning at *May*, and ending at *Auguſt*, wherein every of theſe Four Months, *May*, *June*, *July*, *Auguſt*, ſhall have in the ends of them ſome Days taken away without changing of any Feaſt or Holy Day, moveable or fixed, or without altering the Courſes of Trinity Term: That is to ſay,

May

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May to conſiſt of 28 Days, taking from it 3 Days: *June* to have 29 Days, taking from it but one Day: *July* to conſiſt of 28 Days, taking from it 3 Days: *Auguſt* to to conſiſt of 28 Days, taking from it three Days: All which Days ſubſtracted make Ten Days. In the which Four Months no Feſtival Day is changed, but remain upon the accuſtomed Days of their Months.

And becauſe the Roman Calendar hath joined to it a great Company of Rules, of which only are capable the skilful Computiſts or Aſtronomers, it is thought good to make a ſhort Table like an Ephemerides, to continue the certainty of all the Feaſts moveable, depending only upon *Eaſter*, and agreeing with the Roman Calendar: which may ſerve for an Hundred or Two Hundred Years, and ſo eaſily renewed, as we ſee yearly Almanacks are, if the Sins of the World do not haſten a Diſſolution.

Whereupon her Majeſty may pleaſe upon Report to commit it to Conſideration of Council, whether ſhe will have this Reformation publiſhed: which if ſhe will, it were expedient, that it were done by Proclamation from her Majeſty, as thereunto adviſed, and allowed by the Archbiſhops and Biſhops, to whoſe Office it has always belonged to determine and eſtabliſh the Cauſes belonging to Eccleſiaſtical Government.

III. *Reflexions made on the foregoing Paper by Mr.* John Greaves, Savilian *Profeſſor of Aſtronomy in the Univerſity of* Oxford. 1645.

THis Reformation of the Roman Calendar, Propoſed by Mr. *Dee*, as I cannot wholly approve, ſo I cannot altogether diſapprove. For I like the Subtraction of Ten Days, as the Church of *Rome* has done, beginning the Computation from the Council of *Nice*: though